

# New Combinations and a New Variety in Mesoamerican *Dalbergia* (Fabaceae: Papilionoideae)

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**ABSTRACT.** Six new combinations with change of status are proposed to reflect the interrelationship as well as the singularity of the taxa: *Dalbergia glabra* var. *chontalensis*, *D. glabra* var. *paucifoliolata*, *D. retusa* var. *cuscatlanica*, *D. retusa* var. *hypoleuca*, *D. retusa* var. *lineata*, and *D. retusa* var. *pacifica*. One variety, *D. calderonii* var. *molinae*, is described as new.

Most species of Mesoamerican *Dalbergia* were originally described from one or a few specimens. As more material has become available gradation of characters has become evident. Many of the differences between taxa are subtle, and there is considerable intergradation. In some cases reduction in rank appears to be warranted; in one, differences are deemed worthy of recognition as a new variety.

***Dalbergia glabra* (Miller) Standley var. *chontalensis*** (Standley & Williams) Rudd, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Dalbergia chontalensis* Standley & Williams, Ceiba 1: 81. 1950. TYPE: Nicaragua. Chontales: vecindad de Jui-galpa, en matorrales de una cuesta rocosa, alt. 160 m, 4–13 June 1947, *Standley 9296* (holotype, F).

***Dalbergia glabra* (Miller) Standley var. *paucifoliolata*** (Lundell) Rudd, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Dalbergia paucifoliolata* Lundell, Contr. Univ. Michigan Herb. 4: 8. 1940. TYPE: Mexico. Tabasco: Reforma on the Río San Mártir above Balancán, on river bank, 22–26 May 1939, *Matuda 3167* (holotype, MICH).

***Dalbergia retusa* Hemsley var. *cuscatlanica*** (Standley) Rudd, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Amerimnon cuscatlanicum* Standley, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 13: 442. 1923. TYPE: El Salvador. San Salvador: 1923, *Calderón 1557* (holotype, US).

***Dalbergia retusa* Hemsley var. *hypoleuca*** (Pittier) Rudd, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Dalbergia hypoleuca* Pittier, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 12: 62. 1922. TYPE: Costa Rica. Alajuela: El Escobal, near Atenas, *Golcher 1747* (holotype, US, originally in John Donnell Smith herbarium).

***Dalbergia retusa* Hemsley var. *lineata*** (Pittier) Rudd, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Dalbergia lineata* Pittier, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 12: 63. 1922. *Amerimnon lineatum* (Pittier) Standley, J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 13: 442. 1923. TYPE: Costa Rica. Guanacaste: Nicoya, Apr. 1900, *Tonduz 13969* (holotype, US).

***Dalbergia retusa* Hemsley var. *pacifica*** (Standley & Steyermark) Rudd, comb. et stat. nov. Basionym: *Dalbergia pacifica* Standley & Steyermark, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 22: 236. 1940. TYPE: Guatemala. Suchitepéquez: Co-cales, roadside, 215 m, 5 Jan. 1939, *Standley 62109* (holotype, F).

***Dalbergia calderonii* Standley var. *molinae*** Rudd, var. nov. TYPE: Honduras. Morazán: floresta de nubes area Rancho Quemado, suroeste de San Juancito, 2000 m, 19 June 1948, *Molina 1040* (holotype, F).

Arbores nubiculae a varietate typica foliis plerumque longis, foliolis parvis numerosisque differunt.

Trees 4–8 m high. Leaves (11–)13–15-foliolate, the axis about 15–20 cm long. Leaflets 4–6 × 1.5–2.5 cm, elliptic, obtuse to acute. Flowers cream to orange-yellow, 4.5–5 mm long. Fruit brown-velutinous, 7–8 × 1.5 cm, the stipe about 8–10 mm long.

*Dalbergia calderonii* var. *calderonii* occurs at lower elevations and different habitat than variety *molinae* (350–850 m in low to medium deciduous forest vs. ca. 1300–2100 m at the edge of cloud forest); it bears leaves with fewer leaflets ((3–)5–9(–11)-foliolate, with an axis 6–10 cm long vs. (11–)13–15-foliolate, with an axis ca. 15–20 cm long); and its fruits have a shorter stipe (ca. 5 mm long vs. ca. 8–10 mm long).

**Paratypes.** HONDURAS. **Morazán:** bosque de nubes, entre Santa Lucía y Valle de Angeles, 1800 m, *Molina 3301* (F); Montaña La Tigre, suroeste de San Juancito, 2100 m, *Molina 10661* (F); edge of cloud forest, mountains above San Juancito, 2000 m, *Williams & Molina 13328* (F). NICARAGUA. **Jinotega:** bosque de la entrada a Aranguéz, 1300–1400 m, *Araquistain 3640* (MO). **Matagalpa:** road to Aranguéz, pasture and patches of cloud forest, 1360–1380 m, *Stevens et al. 17067* (MO); cloud



forest area, Sta. María de Ostuma, between Matagalpa and Jinotega, 1300–1500 m, *Williams et al.* 23442 (NY).

This variety is named in honor of Antonio Molina R., Honduran botanist, following a suggestion by P. H. Standley and L. O. Williams in an unpublished herbarium name.

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